UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/994,189	11/26/2001	Mark Lindner	010297	8110

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Qualcomm Incorporated
Patents Department
5775 Morehouse Drive
San Diego, CA 92121-1714

EXAMINER
PHAN, HUY Q

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2685	

DATE MAILED: 06/18/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *26 November 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-22* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-22* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date *5*.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Moshiri-

Tafreshi et al. (US 2002/0160812).

Regarding claim 1, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose in figures 1 and 2, a method

for managing traffic channel use in a wireless communication system (10), comprising:

establishing at least first and second communication connections [0020]-[0021] in

at least a first wireless communication device (12);

establishing respective first and second idle periods for the first and second

connections (fig. 2 and [0022]-[0023]); and

releasing a traffic channel associated with the first and second connections when

both idle periods expire ([0007] and [0025]-[0028]).

Regarding claim 2, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a method as recited in the

rejection of claim 1, further comprising resetting an idle period when a transmission or

reception passes through the respective connection [0024].

Regarding claim 3, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a method as recited in the rejection of claim 1, wherein at least one idle period is set to a default value [0032].

Regarding claim 4, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a method as recited in the rejection of claim 1, wherein at least one idle period is defined by the associated connection or application [0031].

Regarding claim 5, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a method as recited in the rejection of claim 1, wherein the first idle period is not equal to the second idle period [0007].

Regarding claim 6, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a method as recited in the rejection of claim 1, wherein the connections are socket connections [0021].

Regarding claim 7, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose in figures 1 and 2, a wireless communication system (10), comprising:

at least a first application running in a socket mode [0020]-[0021]; and

at least a second application running in a socket mode [0020]-[0021], the applications potentially requiring use of a common wireless traffic channel [0015], the traffic channel being selectively allowed to go dormant in the absence of transmissions over the traffic channel [0020] and [0025]-[0028].

Regarding claim 8, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a wireless communication system as recited in the rejection of claim 7, wherein the traffic channel is released when it goes dormant [0020] and [0025]-[0028].

Regarding claim 9, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a wireless communication system as recited in the rejection of claim 7, wherein each socket mode is associated with a respective idle period [0023], and the traffic channel goes dormant upon the expiration of at least one idle period [0025].

Regarding claim 10, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a wireless communication system as recited in the rejection of claim 9, wherein the traffic channel goes dormant upon the expiration of both idle periods [0028].

Regarding claim 11, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a wireless communication system as recited in the rejection of claim 10, wherein an idle period is reset when a transmission or reception passes through the respective socket (fig. 2, [0006] and [0024]).

Regarding claim 12, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a wireless communication system as recited in the rejection of claim 11, wherein at least one idle period is set to a default value [0032].

Regarding claim 13, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a wireless communication system as recited in the rejection of claim 11, wherein at least one idle period is defined by the associated application [0031].

Regarding claim 14, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a wireless communication system as recited in the rejection of claim 11, wherein the idle periods are not equal to each other [0023].

Regarding claim 15, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a wireless communication system as recited in the rejection of claim 7, wherein the applications run on a wireless communication device [0021].

Regarding claim 16, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a computer program product (a supervising element) [0032], comprising:

means for associating at least a first idle period with a first connection [0020]-[0021];

means for associating at least a second idle period with a second connection, a wireless traffic channel being establishable to both connections ([0020]-[0021]); and

means for releasing the traffic channel when the idle periods expire [0021].

Regarding claim 17, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a computer program product

as recited in the rejection of claim 16, wherein the connections are socket connections or packet connections [0021].

Regarding claim 18, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a computer program product as recited in the rejection of claim 17, further comprising means for resetting an idle period when a transmission or reception passes through the respective socket [0024].

Regarding claim 19, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a computer program product as recited in the rejection of claim 18, comprising means for setting at least one idle period to a default value [0032].

Regarding claim 20, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a computer program product as recited in the rejection of claim 18, wherein the first idle period is not equal to the second idle period [0023].

Regarding claim 21, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose a computer program product as recited in the rejection of claim 16, wherein the traffic channel is a CDMA traffic channel [0013].

Regarding claim 22, Moshiri-Tafreshi et al. disclose in figures 1 and 2, a method for managing a traffic channel associated with a wireless communication device (12) and plural connections selected from the group of connections [0014]-[0015] including

socket connections and packet connections [0020]-[0021], the method including:

enabling a traffic channel associated with plural applications to be released only when

all applications associated with the traffic channel do not require the traffic channel

[0015]-[0019].

Conclusion

2.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

  a) Hietalahti et al. (US-6,658,249) disclose a data transfer system.

  b) Gutierrez (US-6,519,233) discloses a CDMA communication system.

  c) Malmloof (US-6,594,241) discloses a mobile radio channel.

  d) Rydnell et al. (US-6,665,307) disclose exchanging of packet data.

  e) Hunzinger (US-2002/0082032) discloses packet data resource management.

3.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Huy Q Phan whose telephone number is 703-305-9007.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Urban F Edward can be reached on 703-305-4385. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Phan, Huy Q   AU: 2685   Date : June 2, 2004

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